

## 9. NARASAPUR.

1. Mr. N. S. Narayana Rao
2. „ Raghavendra Rao
3. „ Muniswamichari
4. „ Desseetti Mallaiya
5. „ Padmanabhaya
6. „ Setti Ramaswamiya
7. „ G. Narayanaswami
8. „ Patel Venkatagiriappa

9. Mr. Parthasarathi (Panchama)
10. „ Masud Khan
11. „ Aranagiriappa
12. „ Mallappa (Gowdalu)

S. HIRIYANNAIYA,  
Deputy Commissioner.

## SIDLAGHATTA TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

The following draft bye-laws framed by the Sidlaghatta Municipal Council, under Sections 46 and 48 of the Municipal Regulation of 1906, as amended by the Regulation of 1911, are published for the information of the public.

2. Any resident within the area of the Sidlaghatta Municipality who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye-laws should communicate to the President, Sidlaghatta Town Municipality, within one month from the date of this notification.

*Bye-laws relating to Dangerous and Offensive Trades in the town of Sidlaghatta under Section 48 (1) (b) III and Section 151 of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906.*

## I

1. The bye-laws are called "the dangerous and offensive trade bye-laws."
2. In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—
  - (a) Dangerous trade means the business of storing for sale—
    - (1) Firewood.
    - (2) Hay, straw or any dried fodder for cattle.
    - (3) Coal, charcoal.
  - (b) Or storing for sale—
    - (4) Kerosene oil in godowns.
    - (5) Petroleum in godowns.
    - (6) Kerosene oil in tanks.
    - (7) Petroleum in tanks.
    - (8) Gun-powder, blasting-powder, fire-works (including patakees, etc.)
    - (9) Bamboos, poles, rafters, reapers, scantling and mats.
    - (10) Stone-blasting.
    - (11) Calcium carbide in bulk.
    - (12) Cotton.
  - (c) Offensive trade means the business of:—
    - (1) Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags.
    - (2) Storing hides, horns and skins tanning.
    - (3) Dyeing.
    - (4) Washing or drying of wool or hair.
    - (5) Making or manufacturing of tiles, pottery or other earthenware or lime.
    - (6) Making or manufacturing of bricks.
    - (7) Manufacturing oil by boiling.
    - (8) Using any place as cartstand.
    - (9) Using any place as smithy.
    - (10) Stone quarrying.
  - (d) "Manager" means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof.

3. The manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above shall not use it as such without obtaining the license from the President therefor. The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee, provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid the period of currency, shall, whether application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

4. The fees leviable on licenses to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows:—

- (a) For each class of business Rs. 2 per annum.
- (b) For each class of business Rs. 2 per annum.

N.B.—In the case of hand made bricks the license fee shall be Rs. 5 for a kiln of 100,000 bricks or a fraction thereof.

5. No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood.

6. Every Manager shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. and 5-30 P.M. for inspection by the President, Vice-President, Sanitary Inspector or Maistry or a Police Inspector and he shall afford every facility for such inspection.

7. Every such Manager shall be bound to furnish to the President, or Vice-President, whenever called upon to do so. Such statistics as to show the quantity of goods received, stored, manufactured, sold or exported by him.

8. In the case of dangerous trades:—

(i) Every Manager shall so store his goods as to admit of free ingress or egress for the removal of the goods for quenching a fire, if any.

(ii) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erected or placed over or adjoining any such goods.

(iii) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of the President or the Vice-President.

(iv) He shall not allow smoking or the introduction of fire or open light into the premises mentioned in bye-law 2 (a) and he shall always store sufficient quantity of water and sand to quench the fire, if any.

(v) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood.

(vi) He shall comply with any requisition from the President or the Vice-President contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforesaid goods or the removal of any other combustible materials not intended for sale or for rectifying an error or omission in attending to the above provisions.

9. In the case of offensive trades as defined in bye-law 2 (b):—

(i) Every Manager shall confine his trade to be carried on strictly in the place shown in the license.

(ii) He shall cause all materials received for the purpose of his trade to be stored when not required for immediate use in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

(iii) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation or other suitable means.

(iv) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited upon.

(v) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall always keep them in good order.

(vi) He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every working day.

(vii) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matters, not intended for any further process of the trade, which are likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises, but shall have them removed daily to a place approved by the President or the Vice-President especially for the purpose.

(viii) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimise the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put.

(ix) He shall comply with any requisitions from the President or the Vice-President contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for promoting the health of the persons employed in such trades.

(x) The President shall have power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for dangerous or offensive trade whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the convenience and safety of the public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed.

(xi) The license to be granted for dangerous and offensive trades shall be in the following form and shall be subject to such conditions as noted therein.

#### SIDLAGHATTA TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

License to carry on dangerous and offensive trades.

No. ....

Date .....

License No. ....

Fees rupees .....

Granted under the provisions of the Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (b) (ii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, subject to the undermentioned conditions.

To .....

For .....

At premises No. .... in ..... Division for the year ending 30th June 192 .....

President,

Sidlaghatta Town Municipality.